

Maj. diam. 10, alt. 11 millim. (with single colour-band).

„ „ 9½, „ 10 „ (with several colour-bands).

Hab. Fort Dauphin, Madagascar.

Near *T. tenue*, Sowb., but slightly broader in proportion to its height, and with somewhat coarser sculpture.

T. tenue, Sowb., *T. ligatum*, Grant, and *T. concinnum*, Sowb., are very closely allied, but our species can readily be distinguished from all three by its crenulated suture.

LIII.—*Descriptions of new Species of Helicoids from German New Guinea and New Mecklenburg (New Ireland).* By HUGH FULTON.

Cristigibba Wahnesi, sp. n.

Shell planorbuloid, moderately solid, umbilicated to width at upper part of about 3 millim., with oblique growth-lines decussated by a dense microscopic obliquely spiral sculpture, yellowish white above, a little deeper below, ornamented by two dark brown spiral bands, the upper commencing at and above the suture of the second, and continued on upper part of the last whorl, the lower broader and situated just below the periphery, continued on the parietal wall, a slight constriction situated a short distance from the columellar margin; spire plain, apex slightly immersed, the nucleus (three-quarters of a whorl) sharply separated; whorls scarcely 5, convex, rapidly increasing, last half descending to periphery; aperture very oblique, white within, the two colour-bands showing clearly through; peristome very moderately expanded, white, margins regularly curved, upper converging towards columella, which is very slightly expanded at point of insertion.

Maj. diam. 22, alt. 12 millim.

Hab. New Mecklenburg Island (*C. Wahnes*).

Similar above to *C. corniculum*, H. et J., but the last whorl of our species descends much lower, its peristome is not so widely expanded, and the constriction is much less prominent.

The narrowly expanded peristome and the almost absent gibbosity give *C. Wahnesi* a more circular appearance than any other species known to me.

Chloritis multisetosa, sp. n.

Shell depressed globose, moderately and excavately umbilicated, rather solid, dark mahogany-brown on lower whorls, lighter brown above, densely covered with (under the lens) conspicuous hair-scars, spire somewhat exserted; whorls 5,

moderately convex; slowly and regularly increasing, the last descending to the periphery, suture rather deep and somewhat channelled; aperture rather oblique, subcircular, light brown within; peristome moderately expanded, reddish brown, margins regularly curved, slightly triangularly dilated at point of insertion.

Maj. diam. 19, alt. 14 millim.

Hab. New Mecklenburg Island (*C. Wahnes*).

This distinct new species can be readily distinguished by its exerted spire; in that respect it resembles *C. argillacea*, Fér., from which, however, it differs greatly in its other characters.

Chloritis tenebrica, sp. n.

Shell depressed globose, spire slightly exerted, rather solid, moderately excavately umbilicated, dark brown, with numerous hair-scars; whorls $4\frac{3}{4}$, moderately convex, with inconspicuous oblique lines of growth, last whorl descending to just below periphery; suture slightly channelled; aperture subcircular, interior brown, moderately oblique; peristome somewhat expanded, reddish brown, margins curved, connected by an extremely thin callus, columellar margin thickened and triangularly expanded.

Maj. diam. 24, alt. 18 millim.

Hab. New Mecklenburg Island (*C. Wahnes*).

Closely allied to *C. multisetosa*, but easily separated on examination of the hair-scars, which are almost twice as numerous in that species. *C. tenebrica* is larger, and the last whorl descends even slightly lower than in *C. multisetosa*.

Papuina densestriata, sp. n.

Shell conical, moderately solid, imperforate, sculptured above and below (except the smooth nucleus) with close-set oblique costate striæ, dark brown, middle whorls ornamented at the suture by short oblique flakes of light brown, suture margined by a light thread; whorls scarcely six, first somewhat papilliform, slightly convex, the last carinate at the periphery; aperture very oblique, subovate, dark within; peristome broadly expanded, somewhat reflected at the lower right margin, triangularly dilated at point of insertion, margins connected by a thin transparent callus, the extreme edge of outer margin and the inner edge of columellar margin light, the other portions very dark brown.

Maj. diam. 25, alt. 28 millim.

Hab. New Mecklenburg Island (*C. Wahnes*).

This handsome new species resembles in its general form *P. Férussaci*, Less., but has the margins of its peristome curved,

not acute at junction of upper and basal margins. The oblique sculpture is similar to that of *P. Fergusoni*, Ad., but *P. densestriata* has not the spiral striæ of that species. The specimens before me vary in their proportions, some being narrower than the type and more acutely carinate at the periphery, others are wider with the peristome more rounded at outer margin.

Papuina humilis, sp. n.

Shell broadly conical, solid, imperforate, pale yellow, sometimes with a faint lighter-coloured spiral band situated on the periphery of body-whorl, apex prominent; whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$, moderately convex, regularly increasing, with rather distinct oblique lines of growth, last obsolete carinate in front only, slightly descending; aperture subovate, very oblique, white within; peristome thickened, expanded and somewhat reflected, white, columellar margin oblique with a slight angle where it joins the basal margin, basal and outer margins curved, margins joined by a very thin transparent callus, the latter and the parietal wall covered with microscopic granules, columellar margin triangularly broadly expanded at point of insertion.

Max. diam. 27, alt. 20 millim.

Hab. Nusa, New Mecklenburg Island (*C. Wahnes*).

This species resembles *P. coniformis*, Fér., in the form of its spire, but that species is narrower in proportion to its height, and, moreover, has conspicuous decussated sculpture. From *P. Chancei*, Cox, it can be distinguished by its smaller size, flatter form, and more convex whorls. Readily separated from *P. Boyeri*, Fis. & Bern., by the absence of the reticulated sculpture and its less angular form.

Papuina jucunda, sp. n.

Shell depressed conic, somewhat thin, imperforate, white, covered by a golden-yellow periostracum with oblique broken zigzag markings of a lighter shade, compressed and acutely carinate at the periphery of last whorl; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, the upper convex, the last concave at lower margin, convex above, first three whorls white, smooth, others and underside of body-whorl covered with minute rugose striæ which cross the lines of growth in an obliquely spiral direction; aperture light within, the exterior markings showing through; peristome very slightly thickened, black, somewhat expanded at the lower part of basal and right margins, basal margin curved, right upper margin bent inwards.

Max. diam. 23, alt. 14 millim.

Hab. German New Guinea (*C. Wahnes*).

This beautiful shell belongs to the group of *P. Tayloriana*,
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Ad. & Rve., but its compressed carina, tortuous peristome (somewhat similar in outline to that of *P. naso*, Marts.), and different coloration separate it from the other species of that group.

Papuina spadicea, sp. n.

Shell imperforate, trochiform, moderately solid, shining, light brown, with a white spiral band at periphery of body-whorl, bordered by a narrow brown band beneath, some brown spots behind basal margin of peristome; suture simple, margined by a narrow white band on penultimate whorl; whorls $5\frac{1}{4}$, moderately convex, regularly increasing, obliquely striated, faintly decussated by microscopic striæ, last shortly descending, bluntly carinate at periphery in front only; aperture oval, lighter within, outer markings showing through; peristome slightly thickened, broadly expanded at columellar and basal margins, extreme edge white, bordered (except columella, which is whitish) by dark brown, margins curved.

Mag. diam. 28, alt. 22 millim.

Hab. New Mecklenburg Island (*C. Wahnes*).

Allied to *P. Boyeri*, Fis. & Bern., but less carinated in front of last whorl, and the peristome is curved at junction of basal and outer margins, not obtusely angled as in that species.

The oblique lines of growth of *P. spadicea* are decussated by scarcely discernible subspiral striæ, whereas in *P. Boyeri* they are comparatively conspicuous, giving a somewhat malleated appearance to the surface of the body-whorl. From *P. humilis* it can be distinguished by its different coloration, subcarinate last whorl, its less oblique peristome, and higher spire.

Some specimens of *P. spadicea* have a more or less interrupted spiral band of dark brown situated just below the white peripheral zone.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

Zoology. An Elementary Text-Book. (*Cambridge Natural Science Manuals.*) By A. E. SHIPLEY, M.A., and E. W. MACBRIDE, M.A. Cambridge University Press.

THE authors' endeavour in writing this book has been to produce "an elementary treatise on zoology which could readily be understood by a student who had no previous knowledge of the subject." This was undoubtedly a most praiseworthy aim, and few, we think, will deny that it has been most successfully accomplished. The